

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C$$

~~$$y = -x$$~~

$$y = \ln x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2x+1} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2}$$

$$u = 2x+1$$

$$du = 2dx$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(\underline{2x+1}) + C$$

Check:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(2x+1)} \cdot \cancel{2}$$

$$\int e^{\textcircled{x}} dx = e^x + C$$

$$\int e^{x+1} dx = \int e^u du = e^u + C$$

$$y = e^{x+1} + C$$

$$u = x+1$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} dx = \int e^u \cdot \frac{du}{2}$$

$$u = 2x$$

$$du = 2dx$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^u + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + C$$

Check:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{\textcircled{2x}} \cdot \cancel{2} = e^{2x}$$

$$\int \frac{x+3}{x^2+6x+7} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2}$$

$$u = x^2 + 6x + 7$$

$$du = (2x+6)dx$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = (x+3)dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+6x+7| + C$$

$$\frac{x+3}{(2x+6)}$$

Check:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2+6x+7}$$

$$\frac{x+3}{x^2+6x+7}$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \int e^u \cdot \frac{du}{-3}$$

~~$$u = x^2$$~~
~~$$du = 2x dx$$~~

$$u = \frac{3}{x} = 3x^{-1}$$

$$du = -3x^{-2} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{-3} = x^{-2} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{-3} = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \int e^u du = -\frac{1}{3} e^u + C$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3} e^{\frac{3}{x}} + C$$

Check:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cancel{x^{-1}} \cdot e^{\frac{3}{x}} \cdot \cancel{-3x^{-2}}$$

$$\frac{3}{x} = 3x^{-1} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{\frac{3}{x}}}{x^2}$$

$$\int \boxed{x^2} e^{x^3} \boxed{dx} = \int e^u \cdot \frac{du}{3}$$

$$u = x^3$$

$$du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{du}{3} = x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int e^u du = \frac{1}{3} e^u + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + C$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{2} \underline{t} \cos 4t^2 \underline{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos u \frac{du}{8}$$

$$u = 4t^2$$

$$du = 8t dt$$

$$\frac{du}{8} = t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int \cos u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \sin u + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{16} \sin 4t^2 + C$$